For New York and Its Vicinity:

Rain; slight changes in temperature; south winds.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1894.—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

II WON'T BE WILSON'S BILL

VOL. LXL-NO. 161.

THE SENATE MAKING IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE SCHEDULES.

Senators Mills, Vest, and Jones of Arkansas Preparing a Revenue Bill on the Lines of the Old Walker Tariff-There Will Be No Pres List, but Articles Not Named in the Bill Will Be Admitted Free of Buty. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. The sub-committee

of the Senate Committee on Finance, consisting of Senators Jones (Ark.), Mills, and Vest, got to work early this morning in Mr. Vest's room, and went over a number of the schedules in the Tariff bill, suggesting changes in a number that are merely tentatirs, pending final action by the full commit-It has been said that the bill might be esported to the Senate next Tuesday, but this was emphatically denied this morning by a nember of the aub-committee, who said that despite whatever progress had been made it would be utterly impossible to here the bill ready by that time. Speaking of mebill generally, this Senator declared that when the measure was reported to the Senate it would be a strictly revenue bill, yielding sufficient revenue for the Government under a economic administration of affairs. This, he said as was stated yesterday, meant that here would be a duty on sugar, which was in ins with the Democratic policy as enunciated the Mills bill, and an increase in the whisker tax.

The bill has been practically divided into fre sections or schedules -A. B. C. D. and E. In the first schedule will be placed all articles earing combined, specific, and ad valorem duties, and the remaining duties will be all advalorem. In schedule B will be placed all articles learing a duty of 40 per cent.; in schedule C those bearing 30 per cent.; in schedule D those bearing 20 per cent, and in schedule L those bearing 10 per cent. The when reported will contain no free list. I terrarlicle mentioned in it will be subject to a duty of some kind, and those not named in the bill will be admitted free of duty.

The sub-committee are going carefully through the Wilson bill and selecting the largely imported articles. As these articles are picked out they are placed in the schedule which, in the sudgment of the committee, will eause them to yield the greatest revenue Tais afternoon the whiskey schedule was briefly discussed. The talk was as to the advisability of increasing the tax and extending the bonded period. No surferment was reached, but it was decided to have a talk with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on the

but it was decided to have a talk with the Commissioner of Iniornal Revenue on the subject.

One point appears very clearly as the result of the sub-committee's labors up to this point, and that is that the tariff bill which they will present to their I bemocratic associates on the Figure Committee for approval will bear a very slight resemblance to the original Wilson bill. The reason for the extensive changes in contemplation and already made is to be found in the decision of the three sub-committeemen to be governed by the plan of the found in the decision of the three sub-committeemen to be governed by the plan of the old Waker Tariff act, and so place the duties as fe secure the largest amount of revenue, which involves, of course, reductions in some cases, increases, perhaps, in others, and a very restricted free list, if, Incred, any articles enterior is regive into consumption are permitted to enter duty free.

Senators Morrill, Sherman, Aldrich, and Allison were in conference this afternoon for upward of an hour, discussing what should be the policy of the Republicans in the coming tariff fight. No conclusion was reached, and another conference will be held in a day or two, I is learned, however, that much feeling tariff fight. No conclusion was reached, and another conference will be held in a day or two, I is learned, however, that much feeling tariff fight. No conclusion was reached, and another conference will be held in a day or two, I is learned, however, that much feeling tariff fight. No conclusion was reached, and another conference will be held in a day or two, I is learned, however, that much feeling tariff fight. No conclusion was reached, and another conference will be held in a day or two, I is learned, however, that much feeling tariff fight. No conclusion was reached, and another conference will be held in a day or two, I is learned, however, that much feeling tariff fight. No conclusion was reached, and another conference will be held in a day or two. It is learned, however, the true o

caepherd of Jexas, and Mr. McConnell of Cali-jornia. They went before Mr. Voornees vea-terday afternoon and made a triof statement showing the importance of the industry, but Mr. Voornees replied that the committee had decided not to have hearings of any kind. There is a wide difference of opinion among Bepublican Senatora as to the probable fate of the Tariff bill in the Senate. Senator Aldrich, for instance, says he cannot count upon the spired support of his party associates should it be deemed advisable to pursue a policy of delay, or, as he expresses it, "to have a herough consideration of every schedule

inited support of his party associates should his deemed advisable to pursue a policy of delay, or, as he expresses it, 'to have a herough consideration of every schedule in the proposed bild.' Henator Platt of Conserticut is another Eastern Republican who does not believe the minority will be able to make many substantial changes in the bill, berond those recommended by the majority of the fionace Commended by the his unless ther can obtain positive assurance from eacigh Democrats to render effective a determined opposition to certain schedules.

**Emaior Lutols one of the most wideswake lepublicans in the Senate, says it is his crinion that the Tariff bill will go through the Penate with less delay than is generally supposed. He would like to obtain some protection for lead ore in his State, but he fears that he will not te rule to convince a majority of the senate that he is right. All of the manufactured products from lead ore are protected ander the Wilson bill, yet the ore is put on the free list.

**Senator Davis of Minnesota, an able Repub-

free lat.
Senator Davis of Minnesots, an able Reputs hean lawyer, is disposed to fight the bill at every point, but he realizes that nothing can be accomplished without the aid of a few democratic votes. He saws he has lost faith in the courage of the Democratic after their pitital substition of "Executive fight" in the aliver fight during the extraordinary session of the Senate last summer, and their subservises to the will of the President, as shown in the vote in the House to-day on the Hawalian resolution.

wallan resolution.
Senator Teller's announcement that he does set believe the friends of free sliver will ratch at Senator Quay's free sliver amendment to the Tariff bill, has caused some constant on among the Fastern liepublicans. There is a good deal of bitter feeling underlying the sliver quention and Senator Quay does at seem to realize that he has opened a question that may cause him considerable touble less that may cause him tous dealer he is through with it. Mr. Tellerthinks the Democrats are determined to pass the Tariff bill, and that they will not need liepublican votes either.

luny Nays t'e Tacto But Will Be Passed. Preservice, Feb. 7. On Monday, when Senster Quar passed through Pittsburgh on his Washington, he talked to a friend on tison Fariff bill. Senator Cusy was asked if he thought the Wilson bill would pass, the said. The Democrats are in power and all all the bill, and it will be passed."

RMED THE NEW EMPLOYEES.

Bridgepor,'s Traction Company Stilt But-

RIDGEPORT. Feb. 7. - The employees of the Trustion Company in this city were armed toay with revolvers. They are carried by pernission of the city authorities, and the men the instructions to use them if necessary. This state of affairs has been brought about by less one hight. When the Driver John less one of the new men, and Conductor is artived at the stopping place t reaches to the were attacked by a gang of men. I who are attacked by a gang of men. Without a word they feel on the arrest men and test then until they were obliged fee. The haveliants then cut the horness the horses and a lowed the horses to wander with the park. They then fied. sich the park. They then fled siton was beard grouning and taken into a see near by and word was sent to Police department. And the season in the large was reconstruct. The same was reconstruct. The same had been carefully planned. The gas had been extinguished and the place terr dark. (are are stoned nightly, and we permission had not been granted to the to carry revolvers the company probably id not have attempted to run the cars analytical. Following in times a scene to halve the cars and watching for size.

DAPENPORTISM WIPED OUT,

The Federal Election Laws Reprot Bill Passes the Menate, 39 to 28,

WARRINGTON, Feb. 7 .- At 12:30 the House bill to repeal the Federal election laws was taken up in the Senate, and Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) spoke in opposition to it. Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) replied to Mr. Hoar, and Mr. Bate (Dem., Teun.) closed the debate.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) then withdrew the amendment heretofore offered by him, and moved another, the purport of which was to make the proposed repeal effective only to the extent of prohibiting the employment of deputy marshale at election. This amendment was rejected yeas, 27; nays, 40. The three Populists (Senators Allen, Kyle, and Pfeffer and one Republican, Mr. Stewart of Nevada) voted with the Democrats in the negative.

Another amendment was offered by Mr. Chandler for the purpose of excluding from the effect of the repeal the "crimes" sections of the Revised Statutes in regard to elections. It was also rejected -year, 27; nays, 38, Two other amendments were offered by Mr. Chandler to restrict the scope of the repeal-

and were rejected by similar vote. A taunting inquiry by Mr. Chandler as to whether Mr. Stewart would contribute his vote to the repeal of the law, which had been one of the noblest asts of his public life, brought out a short speech from Mr. Stewart to the effect that the Election act of 1870 was passed just after the nation had emerged from war, and that now the nation had entered on another war, that of the executive against the producing classes.

Mr. Perkins (Rep., Cal.) offered the amendment of which he had given notice yesterday. allowing the election laws to remain, but confining the Federal supervision to cities of 200,-000 inhabitants or over, instead of, as now, 20,000. The amendment was rejected-yeas, 27: nave :00.

Three additional amendments were offered by Mr. Chandler and were rejected, two of them without a division, and the third by yeas, 27; DATA, 39.

The bill was then passed-yeas, 39: nays, 28-a party vote, except that Mr. Stewart (kep., Nev.) and Messrs. Allen, Kyle, and Pfeffer (Pops.) voted with the Democrats in the affirmative. The following was the vote in detail:

Yeas-Mesars Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Brice, Butler, Caffery, Call, Coctrell, Coke, Celquitt, Daniel, Fautaner, Gibson, Gordon, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Hill, Hunton, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Eyle, Lindsey, Martin, Mills, Mitchell (Win), Morgan, Palmer, Pasco, Pfeffer Pugh, Ranson, Roach, Stewart, Vest, Vilas, Voorbees, and White (Cal.)—30.

Nays—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Cameron, Carey,

Chandler, Cullom, Dixon, Dolph, Dubols, Frye, Gal linger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Biggins, Hoar, Lodge, Mitchell (Or), Perkins, Platt, Proctor, Quay, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Teller, Washburn, and Wilson-28.

The Sanate then, at 6:15 P. M., after a short executive session, adjourned till to-morrow.

BRAZIL'S CIVIL STRIFE,

The Presidential Election Will Occur of March 1-Mornes May Suit Both Sides,

Coppright, 1894, by the United Press. RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 7.-The Government has decided to decree that martial law shall cease on Feb. 26, and that the Presidential election shall take place on March 1, in accordance with the Constitution.

Dr. Prudente de Moraes, President of the Senate, is the only candidate yet named for

Minister Mendonca has received information from his diovernment to the effect that the liothschilds of London have been furnishing large sums of money to the insurgents of late, and but for this assistance the insurgents could not have held out so long. Aid has also been given Da Gama by English merchant ships arriving in port, and it is believed that the British war ships in the harbor have also given ammunition and other supplies. Lord Rosebery, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is a brother-in-law of one of the Nothschilds, and through him, it is asserted, the entire policy of Great Britain toward Brazil has been dictated. The Rothschilds are said to have large interests in Rio, and when it became known that Da Gama had declared in favor of the restoration of the monarchy they at once began to render the insurgents cause every possible assistance. The other foreign commanders in Rio harbor, according to the Minister's advices, are aware of the aid given the insurgents by the British merchants ships, but as it is none of their affair they offer no protests. It is said here that this question of assistance to Da Gama by other parties will come up when the trouble ends, and may result in some diplomatic complications.

The present situation in Rito harbor must soon be brought to an end, the Minister believes, and but for accidents to the machinery of the America and Firster an attempt would have been made to either orush the insurgents or effectually blockade the harbor at the outside and cut off all sources of their supplies. The flest which is reported as to have sailed south yesterday is believed now to be on its way to Rio. All idea of a naval hattile at sea has been abandoned, and it is believed by the Minister that the insurgents will be brought to subjection without great bloodshed or loss to either side. Mello is said to have about given up as houeless his attempt to secure forces in the south and will not again ion Da Gama with the Republica. The Minister says that when the trouble ends Mello, who started i

NO DOUBT BRAZIL CAN BE NUED But the Question Worrying this Lawyer Is How to Do It.

Stephen Planicky and Philip Wongyma, two of the sailors who went to Brazil on the Nictherey and refused to enlist under Feixeto. have employed a lawyer to see if he can collect their wages. They have a contract in writing with Salvador Mendones, the Brazilian Minister to the United States, representing the United States of Brazil, as owner of the Nictheror. They served three months, and were such to have been paid \$40 per month. All they ever actually received was \$10 each, which was advanced to them when they shipped. The lawyer has written Secretary transham asking him to call the attention of the Brazillan Minister to the matter, but has had no answer. the Brazilian Minister to the matter, but has had no answer.

"I know of no law which would interfere with the United States of Brazil boing sucd here," said the lawyer vesferday, but the difficulty would be to serve the summons or collect the judgment after we got it. I suppose we will have to wait until the Brazilian war ship comes to this part and lovy on her. The republic of flooduras, republic of Mexico, the King of Spain, the Queen of Logiand have all been sued in our courts and I fance with no reason why the United States of Brazil should not be."

Quing a d Co', Brown to Washington. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- Col. William L. Brown is in Washington, on a pleasure trip, he says, and he mingled freely with the New York Congressmen at the Arlington Hotel to-night. While he was engaged in conversation with Representatives Tracy and Dumphy a young Representatives Tracy and Dumphy a young man strolled into the looby and wandered around the corridor as if looking for some one. That's Quigg" remarked a New York newspaper man to Col. Brown and his triends, pointing toward the stranger, who made a tour of the lounging room and the barroom, and finally went into the reading room where he met a gentleman who recognized him and introduced him to Representative Weaver of Phittsburgh. Mr. Weaver did not at first catch the name of his colleague-sleet, but when it was repeated, congratuations followed, and an attempt was made to make the new Congressman feel at heme.

Menstentan de Warrn's "Emparini Barr"

NEVILLE FOUND GUILTY.

WITH A RECOMMENDATION BY THE JURY FOR MERCY.

The Jury Spent Sty Hones Bellberging Over the Verdiet-The Motion for s New Trial Was Bented and Nevtile Remanded Until Monday for Sentence

The trial of Peter Neville, the Chairman of the Board of Election Inspectors in the Twenty-eighth election district in the Fourth Assembly district, on the charge of making a false count of the vote last fall, was concluded in the Court of Over and Terminer yesterday. After being out six hours the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, with a strong recommendation for merer.

The jury retired at 5:10 o'clock, and as they had not reached a verdlet by 7 o'clock they were taken over to the Astor House for dinner. They returned soon after B o'clock and were again locked up. At 10:30 o'clock they sent a message to Judge Barrett, who had gone home, and at 11 o'clock court was again convened. The Judge said that he had received two questions from the jury.

 Can we or are we to consider the motive or interest which ied the defendant to do as he did. 2. We understand the man is answering to the third count of the indictment only.

"These two questions," said the Judge are substantially one. You may consider all that occurred both before and after the mingling of the ballots. There are three kinds of neglect of duty of which this man may have been guilty: purely accidental neglect of duty. wilful negligence, and fraudulent negligence. The last is the very worst form of all. You may consider all the points on the question of motive."

Lawyer Schampain took exception to the charge, and the jury retired at 11:15 o'clock.

They were away only seven minutes. As soon as their names had been called by the cierk after their return, the foreman of the

the cierk after their return, the foreman of the jury announced the verdict. Lawyer Schampain then made the customary motion for a new trial. The motion was defied, and Neville was remanded until Monday for sentence. The extreme penaity which may be imposed upon him is imprisonment for three years and a fine of \$3,000.

Policeman Tucker was the first witness yesterday morning. He testified to carrying the ballot box to the police station after the polishad closed, and told the story of the disagreement between the election inspectors and of the counting of the votes before function. Tucker said that Neville had refused to properly mix the ballots after the discovery had been made that there was an excess of twentybeen made that there was an excess of twenty

been made that there was an excess of twentyone votes.

Frank A. Swanton, one of the ballot cierks,
testified to the number of ballots that had
been cast, showing that his record was correct
according to the numbers on the left over hallots. He said 176 votes must have been put in
the box, but 197 were found when they were
taken out and counted. Swanton then told
how Neville bad put all the votes back, and
described how the box was shaken up, but
this description was entirely different from
that of the preceding witnesses. Swanton
thought the ballots had been welf mixed and
that Harding had withdrawn ballots from all
parts of the box. Several jurors questioned
Swanton with regard to his actions in the poliing place on election day.

M. F. Daly, a watcher, testified that he
thought the ballots had been thoroughly
shaken and mixed by Neville, and J. W. Byrnes,
another watcher, corroborated this testimony
in favor of the defendant. The taking of testimony closed just before recess with soveral
witnesses who swore to Neville's good return-

cordance with the Constitution.

Dr. Prudente de Moraes, President of the Senate, is the only candidate yet named for the national Presidency. He is a civilian from the State of Sao Paulo. It is possible that he with the State of Sao Paulo. It is possible that he will expect the same up. His speech consisted quarter to sum up. His speech consisted purcher to sum up. His speech consisted quarter to sum up. His speech consisted from the sum up. His speech consisted quarter to sum up. His speech consisted from the quarter to sum up. His speech consisted quarter to sum up. His speech consisted to a quarter to sum up. His speech consisted to a quarter to sum up. His speech consisted the sum up. His speech consisted to sum up. His speech consisted from.

Lawyer Schampain took about an hour and a quarter to sum up. His speech consisted to su

This must have been an interposition of Providence for the Democratic party," said the District Attorney. He then spoke of the manner in which Neville had replaced the votes in the box and of how he had shaken the box, and added that

of how he had shaken the box, and added that no easier way of perpetrating an election frauticould have been devised than that one used by Neville. Mr. Fellows fold the jury that he intended to try these election cases as fast as he could unless the juries proved to him by their verdicts that the people of this city do not want honest elections.

Judge Barrett's charge was severe. He said that an honest man with common sense was bound to know that he must mingle the votes so as to give all parties an equal chance in any emergency such as the one under discussion, and he added that by arranging the ballots so that even by shaking them up their relative positions would not be changed any inspector could effect the purpose of a polifical conspiracy.

A BODY BLOW AT CHIEF KELLY. A Bill in Trenton Designed to Deprive Him of Two of His Offices.

Chief of Police Edward B. Kelly of Summit, N. J., who is likewise Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds, constable, and deputy sherif, as well as several other officials too triffing to mention, has aroused the enmity of Anthony Comstock, who lives in Summit. There has been war between them for a year or more and some sharp letters have been published by each side in the local papers. Justice Kelly seemed to have the best of the matter until yesterday, when Anthony Comstock appeared in the Assembly at Trenton to

stock appeared in the Assembly at Trenton to get a bill introduced making it unlawful for a Justice of the Feace to hold the office of constable or deputy sheriff.

This was undoubtedly almed with the purpose of winging Chief Kelly, who has heretofore exercised the power of hearing a complaint, making out a warrant, serving it arresting a prisoner, and, after trying and committing him, escorting him to the county sall in Elizabeth by virtue of his office as deputy shoriff.

It is an enviable combination which Constable Kelly enjoys, and probably there is not another case of the kind in New Jersey. Comstock does not like Deputy Sheriff helly and takes no pains to conceal his aversion. They have had warm words on several occasions, and if it were not for the fact that Foo lish Kelly is a big, good-natured fellow, it is possible that Mr. Comstock might have been put through all of the courses from arrest to incarceration, for there is nothing to stay the hand of Magistrate Reily when he gots the machinery started.

LOWEST PRICE FOR WHEAT.

Wild Secomble to Sell Results to Lowering the Record.

Wheat broke all records for cheapness again yesterday. Upaning at 67% May wheat was sold so persistently and so recklessly that it soon touched to , a price never before quoted. The lowest price of wheat has been so often nade still lower recently that the excitement in the Exchange was not as great as would have been expected. But to a novice the scene on the floor when the price was going down rapidly, point by roint was augustive of a lire in an insane asylum. The wheat pit was a shifting seene of shouting gesticulating brokers, nearly all anylous to sell before the next drop should occur. mext drop should occur.
When May wheat had closed on Tuesday at 171; it was generally supposed that the bottom had been reached, and vesterlay's fall was a surprise to many. There was a slight reaction after the lowest figure had been searched but the slight reaction after the lowest figure had been scored, but the market remained weak, and there were unusually large sales. The foreign orders were senerally to sell. As soon as the buils realized what was coming many of them made haste to sell rather than put up more margius and were glad to get out even with a loss.

An Enrikquake Wakes Up San Jose, San Jose Cal. Feb. 7.—The entire city was awakened at 3 o'clock this moraling by a sharp earthquake. No damage was done.

MILAURIN AGAINST PECKHAM, Mississippl's New Sennter Will Opposs Ris

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 7 .- At noon to-day the

two Houses met in joint session to elect a United States Senator to succeed the Hon. E. C. Walthall, resigned. Senator A. M. Byrd nominated A, J. McLaurin, the choice of the ensteus. Mr. Ratliff nominated Frank Buckitt as the

candidate of the Populists. The ballot resulted: McLaurin, 142; Burkitt, 18; seattering, 4. The latter were Popullet and Republican votes. Sepator McLaurin will leave for Washington Monday, Among the telegrams of congratulation received by him was one from Senator D. R. Hill. ATLANTA, Feb. 7. - The Journal of this city. which assumes to be the Administration organ

of the South, to-day publishes an interview from Jackson, Miss., in which the newly elected Senator McLaurin makes it plain that he will not be a strong Administration Senator. The despatch to the Journal was: Senator elect McLaurin came up to the card-

tol this morning, and was shaking hands with and smiling upon his friends in his old familfar way, as though nothing unusual had occurred the night before. He was congratulated by every one, and was asked many questions. By request of the Journal correspondent Mr. McLaurin submitted to the following interview:

What will be your position on the Hawaiian question?" asked the correspondent. I believe Mr. Cleveland is right in his critieism of the action of Stevens in the overthrow of the Government of the Queen," said Mr. McLarin, "but inasmuch as the Provisional Government is established and we deal with countries as countries and not as individuals. I am in favor of non-interference, and the recognition of the Government as it now stands."
What are your ideas of the tariff schedules

stands.

"What are your ideas of the tariff schedules of the Wilson bill?"

"I have not examined the Wilson bill and cannot say, but I am in favor of a tariff strictly for revenue. I am opposed to a bounty on sugar, but in favor of a tariff on sugar, because it will produce a large revenue, and not because of its protection."

"Are you favorable to the confirmation of Mr. Feckham as Judge of the Supreme Court?"

"I know very little of Mr. Feckham and cannot say what my action will be. If he is a Democrat and a lawyer whose ability is equal to the place, I will vote for his confirmation. I would not vote for the confirmation of any man who is not loyal to the organized Democratic party and not to widen them, especially in the party in New York."

"In your speech in the Democratic caucus, in answering the questions propounded, you declared yourself as opposed to the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, and endorsed the views of Senators George and Waithall on the silver question. In your speech before the Democratic caucus you also declared yourself in favor of repealing the 10 per cent tax on State bank circulation: but as nothing was said in the questions then propounded as to the income tax, the reporter would like your views on that subject, whether you favor or oppose the measure."

"I favor the principle of an income tax. As to how that tax should be levied and the amount I have no settled plan."

SWALLOWED HER FALSE TEETH.

An Accident Which Revented to a Young Husband the Duplicity of His Bride. Nearly all the physicians in the neighborhood were summoned about 1) o'clock yesterday morning to a handsome house in Madison avenue, not far from Eighty-sixth street, inhabited by two young people well known in society, who have been recently married. They found the bride of a few weeks in some danger of strangulation. The question as to what had lodged in her throat was answered with some embarrassment by the husband.

She had swallowed her false teeth. Not wishing him to know that the teeth he had so often admired were not all her own, she had worn at night since her marriage a plate to which seven upper teeth were attached. She had cone to bed the night before with the teeth in her mouth, as usual, and while she was asleep they had found their way down her throat. She awoke nearly strangled, and complicated with her physical pain was mental anguish at having to disillusion her husband as to her pearly teeth. With the seven false ones in her throat this was a difficult thing to do but she

throat this was a difficult thing to do, but she finally succeeded in telling him what was the matter.

Among the physicians summoned was Dr. Sternberg of 1.200 Lexington avenue, who the reason for his summons having been partly intimated, brought with him a bone catcher—a rubber tube with a semicircular fan at the end, which closed while the instrument passed down the throat could be opened when the right place was reached by a wire inside the tube. This instrument he bassed down his fair patient's escoplagus, and after a while succeeded in drawing out the false teeth. The bride was doing well at hast accounts, although a slight henforthage had followed from the lacerating effect the teeth had had on her throat. Herchief trouble was in getting her husband to forgive her duplicity, for her sunterfuge that even the false teeth were really here, as she had paid for them, seemed to him adding insult to injury.

LOST HIS BET AND HIS LIFE. Qunckenboss Himself Put Up the Scaffold from Which He Fel'.

"I'll bet you a dollar that some of you fellows will fall off that tower before you get the job done," said one of two slaters after quitting work on Tuesday night.

'I'll take that bet," said William H. Quackenboss, one of the men who were working on he roof of the tower of the new Newark Post Office building, and he put his dollar in the of the barkeeper in a saloon opposite the building.

Quackenboss lost his life and the bet before 10 o'clock resterday morning while working upon the sleep roof of the tower. 136 feet above the sidewalk. George N. Hud-diestone of Washington, D. C., the contractor on the roofing job, was working with Quackenboss on a slender scaffold half way up the ritmacle. The scaffold was supported at each end by three pleces of joists in the form of a figure 4. Ouackenboss had been working for two hours, and his task was nearly completed, when he made a rush jump upon the scaffold, and the support at one end gave way, though the beards so that he loat his balance and fell. He struck the stone coping of the tower, and, rebounding, fell shrighing and turning in the air testrike upon the stone curb of the street. Almost every bone in his body was broken, and the hundle of the hammer which he held in his hand was driven its full length into his side. His death was instantaneous. Scores of persons were watching the men at work and saw him fail. Quackenboss, who was about 45 years old, lived in New Brunswick, N. J., where he is said to have had a family. His semboyer says that Quackenboss built the scaffold himself, and that as a rule his men built their own scaffolds inther than trust to the security of work done by others. joists in the form of a figure 4. Quackenboss work done by others.
The man who bet with Quackanbosa refused

to go to work on the tower yesterday mornin

Cost of \$434 Demanded in an Action Involving Only \$138.

Judge Pryor became indignant in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday over a bill of coats of \$434.20 which had been submitted for taxa-tion in an action of Wolff & Barry, plumbers, to establish a lien for \$135.23 on the premises 118 West Broadway for plumbing. costs were outside the charges of the respeccosts were outside the charges of the respec-tive counsel, so that the case cost above six or seven times the amount involved.

The bulk of the costs were the expenses of a reference. The case was before tharies d. Breck as referee who charged \$10 each for ten sittings and \$25 for drawing the report. He charged \$125 for adjournments. The stenographer charged \$65.75 for actual work and \$30 for adjournments. The Judge cuts off what was not charged for actual work, and says: At this rate of expense to suitors the courts are a curse, and the administration of justice an intolerable affliction. The stipulation of counsel prevents the reduction of these charges to decent proportions, and I am rejuctantly constrained by the consent of the defendant's attorney to allow what I have." KILLED BY A BROADWAY CAR.

MRS. ANDREWS OF NORWALK DIES OF INJURIES RECEIVED ON TUESDAY,

Boarding a Cable Car at Twenty-first Street When She Was Thrown Down by Its Sudden Starting-Other Mishaps

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Andrews of South Norwalk died yesterday morning at the lodgings of her son, at 228 West Thirty-fourth street, of concussion of the brain, produced by being thrown down by a car on the Broadway cable road the previous afternoon. Mrs. Andrews was the daughter of the late Gen. Nelson Taylor, who served with distinction both in the Mexican war and in the rebellion. and was a member of the Thirty-ninth Congress from this city. Her husband is a retired business man, who is at present in the West. Mrs. Andrews came from her home in South Norwalk three days ago to visit some friends, and was the guest of her son, C. B. Andrews, who is the Secretary of the Baker ATaylor Publishing Company, at 5 and 7 East Sixteenth

street. Mrs. Wheedon, whose husband is connected with the Brooklyn Park Department, visited Mrs. Andrews on Tuesday afternoon and the two went out on a shopping tour. They had made all their purchases by 4:30 o'clock, and at Twenty-first street and Broadway halled a cable car going up town. Mrs. Andrews was ahead of her companion, and when the car stopped she stepped forward to board it.

She had placed only one foot on the step when the bell rang and the car started. Mrs. Andrews's foot was pulled forward with a sudden jerk, and before Mrs. Wheeden could catch her to break the fall she toppled over backward and fell heavily upon the granite pavement of the roadway.

Mrs. Wheedon screamed, and the conductor turned around to see what had happened. According to her and to other witnesses he did not stop the car to see how much Mrs. Andrews was hurt. The latter was rendered unconscious, as she struck on the back of her head. acious, as she struck on the back of her head.

A policeman of the Broadway squad came along, and several men helped him carry the woman into lark & Tilford's store. Mrs. Wheedon sent a messenger to Mrs. Andrewa's son, and when he came the still unconscious woman was driven to his apartments.

Br. Van Schalek has an office in the house, and he was there when the carriage arrived. He tried to restore Mrs. Andrews to consciousness, but failed, and said that she was suffering from a very dangerous cerebral concussion. She died at 9:20 o'clock the next morning.

ness, but failed, and said that she was suffering from a very dangerous cerebral concussion. She died at 0:20 o'clock the next morning.

Young Mr. Andrews, accompanied by Nelson Taylor, his uncle, reported the case to Coroner Boobs yesterday afternoon, and last night Deputy Coroner Weston visited the boarding house, and gave a nermit for the removal of the body to an undertaker's. It will be taken to-day to South Norwalk, unless it is decided to hold a post mortem. Mrs. Audrews's relatives will sue the railroad company for damages.

Mrs. Andrews was 47 years old, and, besides her son, she leaves a daughter, who is an instructress in drawing and painting in Drury College, Springlield, Mass. It was said at the cable company's office in Fiftleth street last night that nothing was known there of the accident. Mrs. Wheedon was so excited by the mishap to her friend that she did not think to look at the number of the car.

Mrs. James A. Beering of 103d street and Riverside Drive, whose carriage was streek by enble car (30 at Broadway and Twentleth street on Tuesday morning, was not seriously injured by the collision, as reported. The rear axle of the carriage was broken, and Mrs. Deering was badly frightened, but she sustained no in ury. Her husband is a lawyer of 165 Broadway. He attributes the accident entirely te the carelessness of the gripman. Persons who wore in the car at the time have told him that the gripman was looking back into the car when the collision occurred.

An intexicated man, who refused to give his name, was struck by allbroadway car at Thirty-third street and Broadway about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He said that he did not see the car, which was bound up town, until it was upon him. He was struck in the side and thrown down, sustaining a scalp wound. Several witnesses of the occurrence took the injured man into Trainor & Hotel, where he washed the blood from his face. Then he left for home.

THE NEW NAVY.

Four More Vessels to Be Paerd in Commission by the First of May.

e navy will be augmented steel ship, and by the 1st of May three other new vessels will be placed in commission. The 2,000-ton cruiser Marblebead will be commissioned Feb. 14, and the detail of her officers has been nearly completed at the Navy Department. On March 1 the Columbia the only protected cruiser of the first rate ready for service, and the fastest vessel of the new navy, will be formally placed on the active list. The Columbia has a tonnage of 7,350 tons. and is second in size only to the cruiser New York, now at Rio Janeiro.

The protected cruiser Raleigh has been completed at the Norfolk Navy Yard and will go into commission April 1. One month later her sister ship, the Cincinnati, will be placed in active service. The Cincinnati has been about completed at the New York Newy Yard.

It has been decided to assign the Marblehead to the North Atlantic station temporatily. Her commanding officer will be Commander Charles O'Noill, with Lieut. Charles C. Bowman as executive officer. The machinery will be in charge of Chief Engineer George H. Kearney.

Three of the older ships of the navy, which have been undergoing repairs, will be placed in commission April 1. The Alert at Mare Island, and the Marion, en route from China to San Francisco, will go to Bering Sea as part of the patrol fleet. The cruiser Atlanta, which has been at the Norfolk Navy Yard undergoing repairs since the investigation that resulted in the reprimand of some of her officers for carelessness, is the other vossel to be commissioned. sister ship, the Cincinnati, will be placed in

for careless missioned.

BISHOP EGYACUM'S TRIAL.

Father Phelan Seys the Bishop Has Violated Catholie Law.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 7.-The Bonacum trial was resumed this morning. The question of jurisdiction of the court to try the case was detated with vigor.

The attorneys for the Bishop insisted that in

an ecclesiastical case the Church was a court within itself; that the Bishop had a perfect right to discipline his clergy or members of the Church, and that in this the civil court

the Church, and that in this the civit court did not enter.

Father Phelan, for the prosecution, charged that the Bishop had never sent Father (orthert notice of his suspension, but published instead to the world the briest's diagraes. The civil courts will, however, the speaker continued, hold such organizations as church organizations to the observance of their own laws.

The homan tathelic Church has its laws, but in this case the law of the Boman tafholis (hurch has not been observed by the Bishop of Lincoln. The counted on the other side had nroteeled. Oh we don't want the law here, we have a little king here for whom there can be no law. he no law."

If the "continued Phelan with carnestness,"
we propose to show this king, this usurper, that he is amenable to the civil as well as the church law."

church law."

Mr. Sawyer, for the defence, warmly criticized Father Phelan, who he said, came all the way from M. Louis to vent his personal spless against an honest and becorable man.

JOHN D. NEWMAN'S WILL. His Estate, Valued at About \$100,000, Gos

to His Taree Children. The will of the late John D. Newman, who was Wiskinkie of Tammany Hall for nearly forty years, was probated in December last, and shows that he left a fortune of nearly

\$100,000. The will makes Mr. Newman's son, \$100,000. The will makes Mr. Nowman's son, John D. Nowman Jr., and his two daughters, Luninda E. Nowman and Louisa F. Nelss, executors. The property is to be divided share and share alike between these three. A large part of the property bequesthed is in real estate. Mr. J. D. Nowman, Jr., said yesterday that each of the heirs would receive about \$25,000 in real property. The personal property will amount to about \$12,000, although it will take some time yet to settle the selata. Mr. Newman left a library containing many care books and a collection of curious mementoes of his political career.

ANOTHER WORLD'S FAIR FIRE. Part of the Agricultural Building Destroyer
-- An Incendiary at Work.

Curcago, Feb. 7. - A fire of Incendiary origin was discovered in the Agricultural building on the World's Fair grounds at half past 4 o'clock this afternoon, and did considerable damage. The blaze was started in the southwest corner of the building, and soon over 100 feet of the roof fell in. The wind was blowing toward the lake, and the other buildings were not in danger. Shortly after 6 o'clock the fire was out. Aside from a few thousand dollars' worth of damage to the building, the loss was confined to that sustained by exhibitors, but the amount will not be large. Few exhibits remained in the building except those belonging to the Russian department. About wenty cases of goods belonging to the Columbian Museum were also in the building.

The Agricultural building proper is 500 by 800 feet, with an annex 300 feet wide by 500 feet long. It was erected at a cost of \$618 (80). It stood very near the shore of Lake Michigan, and faced the Grand Basin.

There seems to be a systematic effort to burn the World's Fair buildings. A still alarm was turned in shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. A hole in the north end of the Agricultural building, from which electric light wires had been removed, was stuffed with inflammable material and the match applied. The blaze was easily extinguished. The afternoon fire was no doubt of incendiary origin. Only a few days ago an effort was made to burn the terminal station. Col. Rice and the South Park police are watching the buildings as closely as possible with the limited force at their command, and hope to capture the men

KNIVES AFTER BULLETS.

Two Members of the Turner Family Killed by Dr. William Notte.

who are seeking to destroy these buildings.

BARBOURSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 7.-In a fight at Harlan Court House, Harlan county, on Monday night, John Turner and Will Turner, an incle of John and a prother of Judge George B. Turner, were killed outright. The fight oc. curred in a barber shop on the Court House square. Dr. William Nolin and John Turner have been enemies for years, and their friends have always endeavored to keep them apart. They came together, however, and began shooting. Noise was not hurt, but Turner was shot through the heart and fell dead. Noise had discharged all the loads in his revolver. Will Turner had arrived and attacked Nolin. Turner had no revolver, and the two men drew knives and slashed at each other. Turner was fatally cut. Nolin's injuries are not serious.

BRLLA NICOLAUS IN CHICLGO.

rdered Out of One Hotel, but She Says It Will He the Last Time,

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Zella Nicolaus is in town, and so is the trouble that she says follows her everywhere. Zella is accompanied by Al Ruhman, who has accompanied her in her travels recently. She declares she is married to Ruhman and that there is no longer any reason why she should not be permitted to stay where she will pay her bills. She will resist in future any attempt to eject her from a hotel, as she declares she has suffered that humiliation about the last time.

Zella and Rubman came this morning. They went at once in a carriage to the Victoria Hotel. Immediately a truck came with six or seven hig female, a truck came with six or registered as Mr. and Mrs. Hing, but they gave no city as their residence. This caused suspicion and soon the woman was recognized as Zella Nicolaus. To the hotel people they admitted their identity, but the hotel manager took no chances and invited them to leave. I have secured a divorce from Nicolaus in Joliet," the woman said. Three days ago Mr. Ruhman and myself were married. I have secured a divorce from Nicolaus in Joliet. The woman said. Three days ago Mr. Ruhman and myself were married in Cincinnati by a Justice of the Peace. She showed the marriage license to a reporter, and the certificate of the Justice and a Cincinnati newspaper with an account of the ceremony. Now. continued Zella, this is the last more we will make. I will not tell you to what hotel we intend to go, but we will stay in Chicago. We are married, and will tell the proprietor just who we are and shall expect his hospitality and his protection.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- A week from to-day A FREIGHT TUG SPRINGS ALEAK.

The City of Norwalk Towed to Shallow WHITESTONE LANDING, Feb. 7.- The freight tug City of Norwalk, Capt. Peck, bound for Norwalk from New York sprang aleak near Execution Light about 8 o'clock to-night. The pumps were put in operation and the vessel was kept affoat until the steamer Vulcan. was kept affoat until the steamer vilican.
Capt. Ros. which steamed to her aid, towed her to where she now lies on the flats. The cargo of freight is being unloaded.
The Chapman Wrecking Company's tig Hustler has been sent for, and as soon as the disabled tig is relieved of her freight she will be lowed to New York. How the leak was caused is a mystery.

caused is a mystery.

An American Murdered in Mexico.

San Laus Porost, Mexico, Feb. 7.- Louis T. Lawrence, a mining man, who came here from Pennsylvania about eighteen months ag was attacked by a band of robbers near conductors. a small town northeast of here and murdered and robbed. News of the crime was brought here to-day. Mr. Lawrence was on his way to here to-day. Mr. Lawrence was on his way to the city of Tula, in the State of Tumaulipas, and left here about a week ago in company with another American, whose name is un-known to any one here. The hody of Mr. Law-rence was found by the side of the road, terri-bly mutilated with knife wounds. It is sup-posed that his companion was carried off to the mountains by the bandits, who will hold him for suppose. the mountains

Troops to Protect Two Negroes on Trial. RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 7 .- Pursuant to a call from the Sheriff of Prince William county. Gov. O'Ferrall has ordered the Alexandria Light Infantry to proceed to Manassas to aid the civil authorities in protecting two negroes who are to be tried there to morrow for as-saulting two women. The negroes were taken to Alexandria to prevent lynching. The Shrriff in his requisition says he cannot got a posse sufficiently strong to protect the prisoners upon their prival at Manassas to-morrow unless aided by the military.

Sold His Daughter to Marriage.

SCRANTON, Feb. 7 .- George Super of Luzerne county sold his daughter Annie, aged 20 years, to Frank Nasta for \$490, at the Court House here this morning. All are Austrians, and the transaction was the outcome of a love affair between Nasta and the girl, which began four years ago in hustria. After the deal the father, lover, girl, and three fellow countrymen, wit-nesses to the sale, entered the tlerk of the Court's office and secured a marriage license. The wedding occurred at latesville this even-

Stole a Terra Cotta Bunkry.

PATERSON. Feb. 7.-Thieves entered the chapel of the Franciscan Fathers at the West Paterson monastery last night and took away a valuable terra cotta figure representing a donker which had been imported from Europa for the handsome crib at the altar, and which was used in the Christmas services. The Fathers offer a reward for the return of their

property. What Cap', Corning Saw.

Capt. Corning of the schooner W. & H. Weth erapoon, which got in last night from Port Cabello, reports that on the west coast of Fierida, in the Gulf Stream, he saw strange lights that he had never seeh before. They would rise from the water, as it seemed to him, and the ascend about twenty-five feet in the air and explode across the stern and bow of the schooner.

A Tramp's Proud Boast.

Pryrapunos. Feb. 7 .- At the Oakland police station resterday George W. Eucar boasted that he had done no work since he marched with therman to the sea. He is 58 years old and spends his time tramping between New York and San Francisco. He is new on his fifth trip to the Pasing slope. HE IS DYING OF HICCOUGHS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOHN CARBERRY LOSES ST POUNDS IN

TEN WEEKS, The Hieroughs Begun When a Barber Was

Lathering His Chin-Seven Physicians Paraled-The Patient Auxious for Brath, Ten weeks ago yesterday John Carberry of 22 Webster street, Newark, was a strong, ro-

bust, medium-sized man, weighing just 147 pounds, and in the enjoyment of perfect health. To-day he is a mere shadow of his former self, weighing less than ninety pounds, and hardly able to talk, much less move. He is lying on a couch at his parents' home anxiously awaiting death to relieve the agony he endures. His sufferings are due, apparently, solely to an attack of his-

seven eminent physicians of Newark and appears to grow worse daily, despite their efforts, as well as the one hundred and one home remedies usually applied in similar cases. The most peculiar phase of Carberry's affliction is the manner in which it was contracted. Ten weeks ago vesterday he stopped at his barber's, according to his usual custom on Wednesday, to get shaved. While applying the lather, Carberry says, the barber used un-usual force on the chin, and he was suddenly

seized with an attack of the biccoughs. It became so violent he was forced to leave the chair before he had been shaved. After sipping water, and trying several other old-fashfoned remedies without obtaining relief, Carborry left for Lalor's saloon on Bella-

ville avenue, where he was employed as a bar-He was rapidly growing worse, and, unable to obtain relief he went home, and after his mother had tried mustard plasters on the chest

to obtain relief he went home, and after his mother had tried mustard plasters on the chest and throat, potato poultices, sugar and vinegar, and several other household remedies, he summoned Dr. Chapman. The latter crescribed and cheerily said when leaving that the nation's would be all right the following day. But he wasn't, and then Dr. Wendell was called in conjunction with Dr. Chapman. Another day passed without relief, and Dr. Corwin was added to the list of attendants, without any better results.

The doctors were puzzled, the patient grew despondent, and the parents becoming greatily alarmed, added in turn to the list of physicians Drs. 1,70n, %sh. Towles, and Hawk. The seven physicians held consultation after consultation, applied all known remedies, internal and external, without affording the patient any apparent relief.

So it continued from day to day, with the natient rapidly growing thin and emaciated, unable to sleep, eat, or deink, and the hierotian trapidly growing thin and emaciated, unable to sleep, eat, or deink, and the hierotian for the patient rapidly growing thin and emaciated, unable to sleep, eat, or deink, and the hierotian trapidly growing the patient of the patient even temporary relief.

The doctors say that such a case is absorbed with undreds of visitors call at the house daily to ascertain the condition of the patient. The outcome is watched with great interest by medical men, and every one of standing in the vicinity has been consulted as to the probable end of the maindy.

Carberry, notwithstanding his occupation, is a temperance man, and was always regular in his labelies. He worked as a ship carpenter until five months ago, when he began to tend bar.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ATTACKED.

Accused of Har-haces and Usurpation by the Mev. Mr. Lumpmann of Newark, The regular meeting of the Newark Presbyery opened yesterday. There was an excited discussion of the following resolutions offered by the Rev. Dr. Lewis Lamomann of the High

Street Fresbyterian Church:

Sirect Fresbyterian Church:

Item send. That this Presbytery views with apprehension the attempts of the teneral assembly to make new definitions of dogma by deliverance and by raised at decisions and expresses its conviction that new deciring assetsment which is not explicitly contained in the confession of Fatth and catechisms of this Church is business on her other bearers.

However, that in the indigment of this Presbytery, the action of the General assembly in dending a joint of the deciring a principal case while fundamental principal equipment of the Synad and infrincement of the peropatives of the Synad and infrincement of the peropatives of the Synad and threaten the constitutional libery of each member of this Presbytery, as of all others.

After withdrawing his second resolution. Dr. Lampmann made an earnest plea for the adoption of the first. He denounced the iron rule of the General Assembly and declared that a complete subservience to it would be too dear a price to pay for any church relation-

dear a price to pay for any church relationable." He charged those in authority in the Presbyterian Church with uncalled-for harshness in the case of Pr. Briggs and of the Rev. Dr. Albert Barnes.

Dr. Lampmann is a prominent Presbyterian. There is a rumor that he will sever his connection with the Presbyterian Church. Discussion of the resolutions was interrupted by the presentation of the resignation of the Rev. Alfred Nicholson of the North Park Presbyterian Church. Church.

TO ARREST ZIMEL DWIGGINS.

Wanted to Indiana for a Long List of Offences in Banking Methods.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 7.-Zimri Dwiggins. President of the defunct Columbia National Bank of Chicago, will be arrested in that city to-morrow morning upon a requisition from Gov. Matthews of Indiana, Issued vesterday and honored by the Governor of Illinois to-day. His original bank at Oxford, Ind., was of the "Chain" in Indiana, having its head in the Columbia at Chicago. The requisition was issued upon the request of the Sheriff of Benton county, where the Grand lury has just returned eighteen indictments against Dwiggins, charging him with forgery, embezziement, defrauding depositors and stockholders, misappropriating funds, and other violations of the State banking laws.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—More than 100 stockholders of the defunct Columbia National Bank met to-day at the Grand Facific Hotel.

The liabilities of the bank are about \$785,000 and Comptroller Levis has ordered an assessment of To per cent, upon the stockholders to pay the depositors. A resolution was passed appointing a committee to confer with William C. Nibnek, receiver of the bank, regarding the assets. His original bank at Oxford, Ind., was of the

with William C. Niblac regarding the assets.

The Republican Split to Syracuse,

Synacuse, Feb. 7 .- Mayor Jacob Amos was renominated for Mayor of this city to-night at a convention which met pursuant to the call of the Previsional Committee created by the Republican Independent movement, which is opposed to congression Reiden. The Congression who hurried home resterds y to try to greeman, who hurried home yesterds to try to straighten out the langle caused by the action of his City tommittee, was called to Washington to day by order of congress. Nothing that he could do which here to placate the prosition could atop the trouble, so that it will go forward to the charter election on the 24h inst. The regular Republican Convention will used to-morrow and it is expected, will nominate Alderman Jay B. Kline. The Independent movement apparently has the swing and great hopes are entertained of its success.

dobn-low. M . say for the Poor. Ex-Mayor David A. Boody paid a visit yes terday to the City Hall, in Brookiyn, and had a

pleasant half-hour chat with Mayor Schieren. His suggestion that the \$3.000 balance of the fund for the Johnstown sufferers should be ap-plied to the relief of the poor was approved by Mayor Schieren.

Mrs. Gli's Bose of Poison. Adelia Gill. 23 years old, of 847 Myrtle avanue, Brooklyn, attempted suicide last night by taking Paris green after a quarrel with her husband. She was discovered by her husband, who had her taken to the Homosovathic Hos-pital. The husband is 10 years old. Mrs. Gill will recover.

All E-raped from the Convict Camp. VELASCO, Tex. Fob. 7 -- All the convicts on

caped yesterday. Bloodhounds are on their track. The convicts are mostly negroes, and were at work under the lease system. Where Testering's Fires Word A. M .- 10:15, 101 Nulberry street, Ginseigi Monaco

the Retrieve plantation, forty in number, es-

damage signt: 12 50, 160 Stanton street Johanna Sawman damage sight: 8 50, 76 Sawn street Johanna Guinge, furnitive store, damage sight: 8 M.-S 30, 47 Eest bigniesuit street Adams Fa-priss Company, damage \$25 900, 118 West Twelfur street, William Trampion, drugs damage \$10, 0:50, 21 University place, American District Messenger Com-pany, damage \$10.